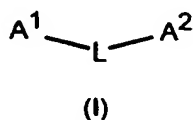


Claims

- 5 1. The use of a compound of general formula I or salts thereof as phytopathogenic fungicides



where

10  $\text{A}^1$  is 3-Cl-5-CF<sub>3</sub>-2-pyridyl;

$\text{A}^2$  is optionally substituted heterocyclyl or optionally substituted carbocyclyl; excepted when L is -N(R<sub>3</sub>)N(R<sub>4</sub>)C(=O)- or -CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>-, then A<sub>2</sub> can not contain any heterocyclyl containing N or O;

L is a 3-atom linker selected from the list: -CH(R<sup>1</sup>)N(R<sup>3</sup>)CH(R<sup>2</sup>)-,

15 -N(R<sup>3</sup>)N(R<sup>4</sup>)C(=X)-, -C(=X)N(R<sup>3</sup>)CH(R<sup>1</sup>)-, -CH(R<sup>1</sup>)OC(=X)-, -CH(R<sup>1</sup>)OCH(R<sup>2</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>3</sup>)C(=X)N(R<sup>4</sup>)-, -C(R<sup>1</sup>)=C(R<sup>2</sup>)C(=X)-, -CH(R<sup>1</sup>)N=C(R<sup>2</sup>)-, -O-N=C(R<sup>1</sup>)-, -O-N(R<sup>3</sup>)C(=X)-, -N(R<sup>3</sup>)N(R<sup>4</sup>)CH(R<sup>1</sup>), -N(R<sup>3</sup>)C(Y)=N-, -N=C(Y)-N(R<sup>3</sup>)-, -C(=X)-N(R<sup>3</sup>)N(R<sup>4</sup>)-, -C(Y)=N-N(R<sup>4</sup>)- and -N(R<sup>3</sup>)CH(R<sup>1</sup>)C(=X)-; wherein A<sup>1</sup> is attached to the left hand side of  
20 linker L;

where R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, which may be the same or different, are R<sup>b</sup>, cyano, nitro, halogen, -OR<sup>b</sup>, -SR<sup>b</sup> or optionally substituted amino;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, which may be the same or different, are R<sup>b</sup>, cyano or nitro;

or any R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> or R<sup>4</sup> group, together with the interconnecting atoms, can form a

25 5- or 6-membered ring with any other R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> or R<sup>4</sup>, or any R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> or R<sup>4</sup> group, together with the interconnecting atoms can form a 5- or 6-membered ring with A<sup>2</sup>;

X is oxygen, sulfur, N-OR<sup>b</sup>, N-R<sup>b</sup> or N-N(R<sup>b</sup>)<sub>2</sub>; and

Y is halogen, -OR<sup>b</sup>, -SR<sup>b</sup>, -N(R<sup>b</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>b</sup>(OR<sup>b</sup>) or -NR<sup>b</sup>N(R<sup>b</sup>)<sub>2</sub>;

wherein R<sup>b</sup> is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl, each of which may be substituted; or hydrogen or acyl, or two adjacent R<sup>b</sup> groups together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may form a 5- or 6-membered ring.

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2. A pesticidal composition comprising at least one compound as claimed in claim 1 in admixture with an agriculturally acceptable diluent or carrier.
3. A method of combating plant pests at a locus infested or liable to be infested therewith, which comprises applying to the locus a compound as claimed in claim 1.

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